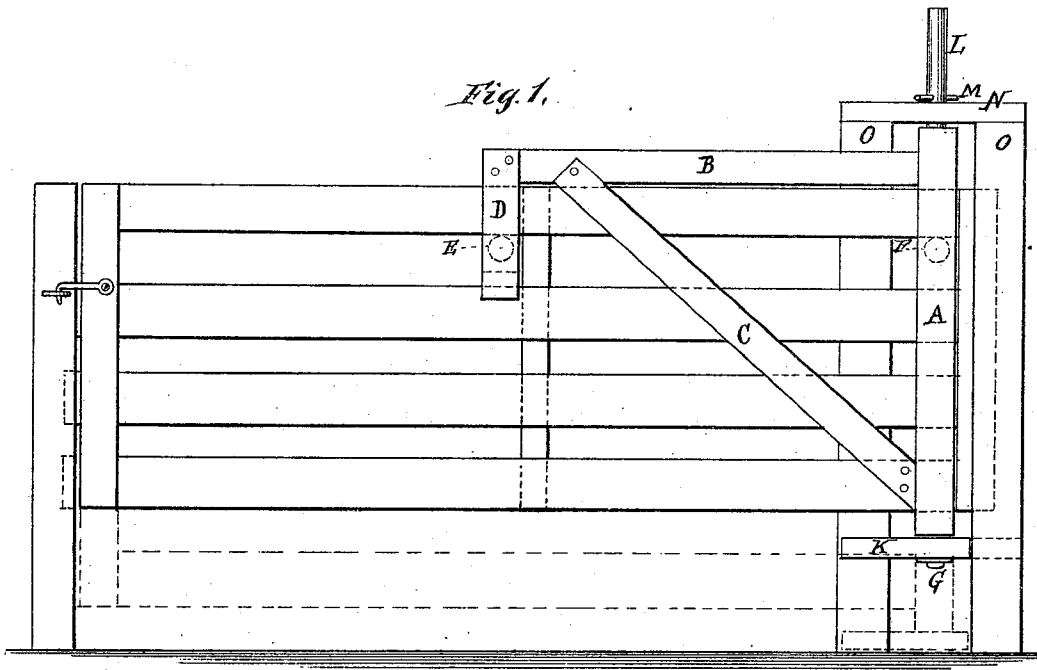


*A. J. Dimick,*

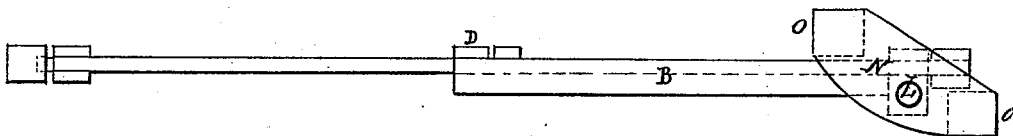
*Gate.*

*No. 110,750.*

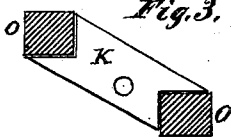
*Patented Jan. 3. 1871.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses:*

*Alfred W. Schenck*  
*Wm. H. Bates*

*Inventor:*

*Albert J. Dimick*  
*by [Signature]*  
*Atty*

# United States Patent Office.

ALBERT JASON DIMICK, OF BERLINVILLE. OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 110,750, dated January 3, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, ALBERT JASON DIMICK, of Berlinville, in the county of Erie and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Farm-Gates; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand and to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation;

Figure 2 is a top view; and

Figure 3 is a plan of the lower bearing.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to that class of gates which are capable of a sliding movement backward and forward, as well as a swinging movement on an axis; and

It consists in the application to the lower end of the axis of the crane, (which forms part of the gate,) of a bearing fitted to slide vertically on guide-posts arranged diagonally to each other, the upper portion of the axis being rounded and passing through a stationary block attached to the top of the guide-posts, so that by inserting a pin in a hole in the said rounded part, above the upper bearing, the crane, (and, with it, the gate,) may be retained in an elevated position above the ground to clear snow drifts and to leave a passage-way beneath the gate, as hereinafter described, while the swinging and sliding movements of the gate remain unchanged and unimpeded.

In the drawing—

A, B, and C represent, respectively, the standard, arm, and brace, composing the swinging crane.

The arm of the crane is provided with an attachment, D, in which is supported a pulley, E, and F is a pulley situated at the other end of the arm B.

On these pulleys the gate R slides back and forth.

These parts, being old, will require no further description here.

As the present invention consists in the means for raising the crane and gate and retaining them in an elevated position, so as to swing over deep snow and also to allow of the passage of sheep or hogs into other fields, I will now describe those parts in detail.

To the lower part of the standard or axis A is swiveled a foot-piece or lower bearing, K.

This piece slides vertically between and upon the posts O O, which are arranged diagonally to each other, as clearly shown, the ends of the piece K being notched to receive or engage the guiding-posts O.

To the top of the posts O O is secured a stationary piece, N, through which the upper part of the standard of the crane passes.

The part of the standard which passes through the piece N is rounded, as shown at L, so as to turn freely in its bearing.

M represents a pin, which, being passed through a hole in the upper part of the standard A, supports the crane and gate at any desired elevation.

G represents the foot of the standard, passing through and turning in the foot-piece K.

I do not claim a gate sliding backward and forward in a swinging crane, as this is not of my invention; neither do I claim elevating and supporting the gate, broadly, as my invention consists only in the adaptation by which I have applied the principle to this class of gates.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the sliding-bearing K, guided between and upon the diagonally-arranged posts O O, the stationary bearing N, affixed to said posts, and the pin M inserted in a hole in the rounded part L of the axis of the crane, when all said parts are constructed and arranged as herein set forth.

A. J. DIMICK.

Witnesses:

J. H. LACEY,  
LEVI FLETCHER.